

# from the Director



Number 2

15 May 1981

## NEWLY APPOINTED DEPUTY DIRECTORS

I have recently announced the appointment of four people to fill four of our Agency's most senior positions.

John McMahon is well known to you as former Associate Deputy to the DCI for the Intelligence Community and for the last three years as Deputy Director for Operations, where he served with distinction. John has recently assumed the position of Director, National Foreign Assessment Center. He filled the post made vacant by the retirement of Bruce Clarke, who did a splendid job in that position for approximately two years.

Harry Fitzwater is also known to you for his leadership in recent years; first as the Director of Training and then as Director of Personnel, Policy, Planning and Management. I have named Harry Deputy Director for Administration.

James Glerum will assume the post of Director of Personnel, moving up from a similar post in the Operations Directorate where he clearly distinguished himself.

Rounding out this management team is Max Hugel, whom I have appointed to succeed John McMahon as Deputy Director for Operations. Since he is the newest member of CIA's top management, you should know more about Max Hugel.

Mr. Hugel entered the United States Army in 1943 after attending Brooklyn College for a year. After infantry training and studying Japanese, he served in military intelligence in the Philippines and then during the occupation of Japan. While in Japan he was engaged in the interrogation of Japanese prisoners of war returning from internment by the Soviets. He also served in counter-intelligence.

After leaving the Army, he started a trading company in Japan and developed a number of other interests including the first export of Japanese blood plasma to the United States from a company which he helped form and which is now a major pharmaceutical company in Japan.

In 1954 Mr. Hugel formed a joint company with Brother Industries Limited, a manufacturer of sewing machines in Japan. As its chief executive officer, he marketed and distributed its products, establishing local assembly plants where needed throughout Europe, Asia, North America and South America. Moving into new fields, the company became one of the largest manufacturers and distributors of typewriters in the world.

In 1969, at Mr. Hugel's initiative, an agreement was made between Brother and Centronics Data Computer Corporation to manufacture the first high-speed computer printer mechanism in Japan. As a result of this agreement, Centronics became the world's largest independent manufacturer and distributor of high-speed printers for computers. In 1975, Mr. Hugel sold his interests in Brother International Corporation in exchange for Centronics stock held by Brother and joined Centronics Data Computer Corporation. There he used his previous experience to develop Centronics Data into an international operation establishing sales and assembly plants throughout the world.

In March 1980 he left Centronics to join the Reagan campaign for which he took charge of organizing and directing ethnic, nationality, occupational, religious and other voting groups. During his business years, Mr. Hugel was active in a number of public activities such as the Young Presidents Organization, an international organization consisting of chief executive officers of approximately 3,000 international corporations who had assumed office before the